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HEST SESSION OF SEVENTERNTH CONGRESS BY AUTHORITY.

an interest of five per cent for ceartain stocks bearing an interest of six and se

ven per cent. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amer. te in Congress assembled, Cha a subscrip e article, which has tion to the amount of twelve millions of too justly, on the dollars, of the seven per cent. stock and of dollars, of the seven per cent. stock and of the the six per cent stock of he year eighten building of the six per cent. stock thad observed us use the six per cent stock of he year eighten hundred and twelve, and also, for teen hundred and twelve, and the teen, fourteen millions of the six per cent. Stock of the years eighteen hundred and the teen, fourteen, and tife een, be, and the teen, fourteen, and tife een, be, and the teen, fourteen, and tife een, be, and the same is hereby proposed: for which purpose, books shall be opened at the Treasure this purpose he cen, thousand eight hundred and wenty two, to the has known mere writter of that paper, the first day of fully the first day of July the first day of sub-cription of stocks as shall, on he day of sub-cription af stocks as shall, on he day of sub-cription, stand on the several Loan Office, reput tively which the manner proposed: the first day of the creation of the United Same is the first day of July the first day of the stocks as shall, in the first day of July the first day of the stocks as shall, in the first day of July the first day of the stocks as shall, in the first day of July the first day of may, one thousand eight hundred and wenty two, to the first day of July the first day of may, one thousand eight hundred and wenty two, to the first day of may, one the first

possession. Except the stock so ub cribed. among the people of Sec. 2. And be it further sec. 2. And be it further enseted That for their prejudices are the whole, or any part, of any sum, which considering the country shall be thus subscribed. Of the six per tent, stocks of the years one thousand ingle with their occasional and indicated and thirteen, credits in the country shall be entered to the respective subscribers, who shall be entitled to a certificate. the only nation that or certificates, purporting that the United of certificates, purporting that the United educated Englishmen of his, her, or their assigns, a sum, to be expressed therein, equal to the amount of the principal stock thus subscribed, bear-ontempt would be single an interest of five per sen use per andalm, payable quarterly, from the thirtieth m, payable quarterly, from the thirtieth dable, it is better to day of June, one thousand eight hundred ar with it. If Americand wenty two, transferable in the same ar with it. If Ameron this war of words, it is war a duty for the stock subscribed, and subject to redemption at the pleasure of the United States, in the proportion, and at the periods derein defined, viz. one third at any time after the thirty one thousand eight numbered and thirty; one thousand eight numbered and thirty; one thousand eight numbered and thirty ime after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight numbered and thirty wo; and hat for the whole, or any part, which shall be hus subscribed, of the sent per cent. Stock, credits shall be entered to a certificate, or certificates, supporting that the United States owe to the nolder, or holders hereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum, to be expressed thereas. It was a duty pe their assigns, a sum. to be expressed thereon him by the canding an equal to the amount of the principal lock thus subscribed, bearing an interest of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, from the thirtieth day of June, eighout that brings such ten hundred and twenty two, transferable h the manner as is provided by law for the anklin, and the here transfer of the sock subscribed, and subcribed, and subject to redemption at the descre of the United States, at any time fter the thirty first day of December, one housand eight hundred and thirty three s Provided, that no re imbursement shall be made, except for the whole amount of uch new certificare, nor until after at least a months public notice of such intended eimbursement. And it shall be the duty the Secretary and Treasury to cause to re-transfered to the respective subscriers, the several sums by them subscribed, erond the amount of the certificates of e per cent. stock, issued to them respec-

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That, he amount of seven and six per cent. ocks, au horized to be subscribed by the section of this ac', shall not have been bscribed by the first day of July next, e remainder of that amount may be subcibed on the books of the Treasury, at If time between the said first day of July, d the first day of October next thereaf-; and for the whole, or any part, of any which shall be thus subscribed, of the per cent. stocks of the years eighteen adred and twelve, eighteen hundred and iteen, eighteen hundred and fourteen, eighteen hundred and Steen, credits all be entered to the respective subscriis, who shall be entitled to a certificate, tertificates, purporting that the United

expressed therein, equal to the amount of the principal stock thus subscribed, bearing an interest of five per centum per an-AN ACT to au horiz ne Secretary of the num, payable quarterly, from the hirtieth freasury to exchange a stock bearing day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty two, transferrable in the same manner as is provided by law for the transfer of the stock subscribed, and sub ject to redemption, at the pleasure of the United States, in the proportion, and at the periods, herein defined, viz : one hird at any time after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thir y; one third at any time after the hir. ty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty one; and the remainder at any time after the thirty first day of December, one thousand light hun dred and thirty two; and that, for the whole or any part which shall be thus sub. scribed of the seven per cent stock, credits to relinquishment and classification, and shall be entered to the respective subscri- to the extension of the time of payment bers, who shall be entitled to a certificates by instalment, and the proceeding in relapurporting that the Uni ed Sales owe to tion thereto, in the same manner as if such the holder, or holders thereof his, her, or acceptances had been held on or before their ass gns, a sum to be expressed here. the thirtieth of September last. in equal to the amount of the principal Sec. 3 And be it further enacted, That all stock has subscribed, bearing an interest purchasers, and every legal holder of any of five per centum per amum, payable certificate of purchase of the public lands quarterly, from the thir iet : day of Sep- of the United States, who may have filed emper one thousand eight hundred and their acceptances and surrendered their wenty two, transferrable in the manner as certificates of purchase, and accepted the is provided by law for the transfer of the provisions of the aforesaid act of March stock subscribed and a bject to the re- second, one thousand eight hundred and demption at the pleasure of the United twenty one, which relate to payments to be States, at any time af er the hirty first day made by instalments, be permitted, no of December, one thousand eigh hundred withstanding their acceptances heretofore and hirty three: Provided, That no taim. filed, to make complete payment on any bir sement shall be made, except for the tract of land, on before the thirtieth day of whole amount of such new certificate, nor Sepiember nex', and shall be entitled to un il af as at least six mon he' public notice the discount provided for by he fourth of such raimbursement.

Sec. 4 And be tt further enacted. That Sec. 4 And be it further enacted, That it on the stock created by reason of such reimburem nt of he principal of the same I shall be he duty of he commis sioners of the sinking fund to cause to be applied and paid out of the said fund, yearly and every year, such sum and sums as may be annually want d to discharge the interest accruing to the stock which may be created by virtue of this act. The said commissioners are hereby author zed to employ, from time to time, such sum and sums out of the said fund as they may hink proper, towards redeem ng, by purchase or reimbur ement, in conformity with the provisions of this act, the principal of said stock. And such part of the said annual sum of ten millions of dollars, vested by law in the said commissioners, as may be necessary and win ing for the above purposes, shall be and continue appriated [appropriated] othe payment of in terest and redemption of the public deb until the whole of the stock which may be created under the provisions of this act shall have been redeemed or reimbursed.

Segt 5. And be it further enacted, I'hat nothing in this act contained shall be construed in any wise o alter, abridge, or im pair, the rights of those creditors of he United States who shall not sub cribe to the loan to be opened by virtue of this

PHILIP P. BARBOUR, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAL , RD,

President of the Senate, po tempore. March 30, 1822 .- Approve :

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT supplementary to an act, entitled " An Act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and wenty."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of A ner. sa in Congress assembled That, all purchasers, and every logal holder of any certificate of the purchase of the public lands of the United States, who were entitled to, but who have not availed hemselves of any of the provisions of the act of Congress of the second of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, entitled " An Act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the first day of July. eighteen hundred and twenty," be allowed, at any time on or before the thir jeth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, to surrender their certificates of purchase, to accept, and, on filing such acceptances shall be entitled and ley, of which the port of Blakely shall be

Laws of the United States of, his, her, or their assigns, a sum to be aforesaid act, as apply to cases where com the Di trict shall be appointed, ember nex'.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That iny certificate of purchase of the public lands of the United States, who may not have accepted any of the provisions of thaforesaid act of March the second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty one. or who may not avail themselves of the provision of the first section of this act, be permitted at any time prior to the thir eith day of September next, to file their acceptances, and surrender their certifi cates of purchase, and shall be entitled to all the benefits and subject to all he prosecond, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, which relate, in any manner,

section of the aforesaid act.

the same funds which have heretofore shall be the duty of the regimers and rebeen, and now are, pledged by law for the ceivers of the several land offices of the Ki ery and Berwick to the Device of payment of the interest and for the re. United States to perform the duties pre | Por smooth ! passed February wen y fif h demption or reimbursement of the stock scribed by, or necessary to carry into eighten huntred and one, shall be called which may be subscribed by virtue of the comple e effect the provisions of this act, and known by he name of the Direct of provisions of his act, shall remain pledged according to the forms and instructions Bristol and Warren, and that Birstol and tor the payment of he interest accruing here ofore given by thei Treesury D part | Warren shall thereafter be considered as ment, to keep full and faithful accounts sub-cription and for the redemption or and records of all proceedings under the same, in the manner prescribed by the eighth section of the aforesaid, act to make report of the same to the frea ury De. partment within the term of three months from the thirtieth of September nex. and shall receive, as compensation for lik services, the fees provided for by the seventh and eigh a sections of said act.

Sec. 5 And be it further enucted, That every tract of land which would have been forfei ed from a failure to file an acceppurchases on or before the thirtieth of Sep ember, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, be, and the same is hereby, xempted from forfeiture and sale un" no longer.

April 30, 1822. (Signed as above.)

AN AGT to revive and continue in-force "An Act declaring the assent of Con gress to certain acis of the Sates of Maryland and Georgia."

ica in Congress assembled I hat the act pas: ed the seventeen h day of March, in the force until the third day of March, eighteen is hereby revived, re enacted, and deels ed hundred and twenty two, be, and the same to be of full force and effect. hereby is, revived and continued in force until the third day of March, one housand causes, actions, suits, indic ments, I bles, eight hundred and twenty.eight : Provided, pleas processes, and proceedings, of what-That nothing herein contained shall au ever kind, nature, or description, sued out, therize the demand of a duty on tonnage commenced, or made returnable at Cahawor vessels propelled by steam employed in ba, shall be there proceeded in and deterthe transportation of passengers. April 30, 1822

(Signed as above.)

AN ACT to establih the District of Blake

ley. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri ca in Congress assembled That, from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the Alabama, Middle, and Tensaw rivers, in the state of Alabama, and all the shores and waters on the east side of the Bay of Mobile, and all the rivers of the said state emptying into the Gulf of Mexico, to the east of said Bay, shall form a Collection District, to be called the District of Blake ties, owe to the holder, or holders there; subject to such of the provisions of the the sole port of Entry ; and a collector for

plete payment may be made of any tract at such place as the President of the Uniof land prior to the thirtieth day of Sep- red States shall direct, near said por .. sho shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the fees and o her emolomen's established all purchasers, and every legal holder of by law the an. salary of two hundred and fif y dollars.

April 17 1822

(Signed as above.)

AN AC Tto remit duties on a Sword imported to be presented to Cap ain Thom as Macdonough, of the United Saes Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That he do ies which have accrued or which may accrue, visions of the aforesaid act of March the to the United States, upon the impor a ton of a Sword, to be presented to Cap ain Thomas Macdonough, of the U Sales Navy, in behalf of he pretty officers, eamen, and marines, who served on board the frigate Guerriere, when she was la ely under his command in the Mediterranean, which sword is represented to be, or la ele to have been, in he custody of the Collector of the District of New York, be, and the said duties are hereby, remitted. April 17, 1822.

(Signed as above.)

AN ACT to smend the act. entirled " An act to es ablish the District of Bristol, and to mex the town of Kittery and Berwick of the District of Portimou h," passed F toruary 25th, eighteen hundred and one.

Be t enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri. ea in congress assembled, That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, the District of Brisol, as described in he act entit d 'An act to establish the District of Bris of and to annex he owns of one por of entry, and shall possess all he righ s and priviledges which now belong to the Port of Bristol.

April 17, 1822. (Signed as above.)

AN ACT to fix the limits of the Port of Entry and Delivery for the District of Philadelphia.

Be it enicted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amera ice in Congress assembled, That Philadelphia shall, from and after the passage of tance and to surrender the certificate of this act, be the sole Port of Entery and Delivery for the District of Philadelphia, which said Port of Entry and Delivery shall be bounded by he Navy Yard on he south, and Cohocksink creek on the north, til he hirtieth day of September next, and any thing in any former law to the contrary no.withstanding.

> April 17, 1822. (Signed as above.)

AN ACT, supplementary to an act, entitled " An act to alter the terms of the District Court in Alabama."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amer-Representatives of the United States of Amer ica in Congress assembled That the third section of the act, en tled " An act to alter the terms of the District Court in Alas year one thousand eight hundred, entitled bama," be, and the same is hereby, re-"An Act declaring the assent of Congress pealed; and so much of the second section to certain acts of the States of Maryland of he act, entitled " An act to escablish a and Georgia," and which, by subsequent District Court in the state of Alabama," acts, has been revived and continued a as was repeated by the said third sec i in.

> Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. Tout il mined: and, in like manner, all such sued out commenced, or made returnable at Mobile, shall be there proceeded in and determined.

April 17 1822 - Approved

CARAH RANSOM returns thanks to the Doublic for the patronage here ofore given to her House, and takes this m thid to ine form travellers, and others that she contin ues to keep a

House of Entertainment

PLYMOUTH, N C

where gentlemen can be satisfat orily at commodated-Her House, Bar and Stables are plentifully furnished with the best the market affords.

April 6, 1822 -- 6#3820



WASHINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1822.

STATE VS. JIM SMITH, (a black) Indictment for a Rape.

This case was tried yesterday before the Superior Court for the County of Besufort now sitting in this town-his Hon. Judge Daniel presiding.

The prosecution was conducted by Stephen Miller, Esq. Solicitor for the State, and the prisoner ably defended by his counsel Wright C. Stanly & Thomas W. Blackledge, Esquires

The counsel for the prisoner this morning, father. offered a plea for a new trial, which was overruled .- His Honor the Judge then pronounced the sentence of the law upon the unfortunate criminal, that he be hang. ed by the neck at the public place of execution in the County of Craven on Friday 24th inst. until DEAD! His bonor delivered the sentence in a solemn and im pressive manner, recommending the prisoner to employ the little space of time he had to remain in this world, in earnestly seeking a pardon from his offended Crea-

To Correspondents .- " Americus" shall appear in our next.

If the different letters received from good cause to believe the British West India I lands will speedily be opened to the American Flag.

London papers to the 16th March are received at N. York. The spirit of disal fection in France was increasing.

The expectations of war between Rus sia and Turkey appear to have increased, so says the Boston Palladium.

Persia is reported to have issued a for mal declaration of War against Turkey.

Greece, is expected to come forward as an independent pewer-

The disturbances in Ireland continue.

Couriers are continually passing between all the great Courts in Europe.

A British Ministerial paper remarks " no country on earth has acted with such a want of liberality towards Britain as Russia.

De Witt Clinton has publickly declined being considered a candidate for the Gubernatorial chair of the State of New York at the next election !

It is reported that a secret marriage has taken place between the King of England and a Princess of Denmark.

PERSIA.

The Shah, of persia is dead.—His two sons besieging Bagdad, had raised the siege, and repaired to Persia, to contend for the throne-Nat. Adv.

The Bank of Ken ucky, and its branches have come to the determination of curtail ing its discounts, with a view to restore the currency of the West.

Antique - Accounts from this island of the 6th March say, that a direct inter course with the United States is expected by the first of June. There was a suffi cient supply of provisions at market to last to that period. Meal was retailing at from 624 .0 25; flour dull at 89; Corn 1183 per bushel.

As the subject is interesting to our rea ders in this section of the country, we will etate in further support of the opinion we have before asserted relative to the removal of the colonial restrictions by Great Britain, that a letter has been received by a commercial house in this town, from their correspondent in Liverpool, (a merchant of the first intelligence and respects bility,) in which he says the restrictions will certainly be removed.

Norfolk Herald.

In the House of Commons, March 13, a da, complaining of great distress, and praying for a free trade. The petition was referred to the Agricultural Committee. Sir I, Coun again remarked, it would be better for England if Canada was at the bottom of the sea.

acorred in the reson The Senate Bave ution adopted in the House of Represen tatives, which fixes on the 8th May for the adjournment of Congress .- Signesmen.

TAXATION.

Salt is an article of necessity-and the poor man consumes as much of it as the rich one ; nay, if be labors severely, he requires more. We have seen a particular statement which shews that a cargo, or quantity of salt, which cost \$1000 for the and the determination of government to original investment, may be subject to the disperse them, and requesting all good payment of 2000 dollars for duties, or the tan on consumption. We only tax this arti cle to double the amount of its own proper value-whereas in England, the domestic consumer has to pay about twenty-five times the sum which the manufacturer receives for it-so we are not so heavily taxed as we might be!

Rome, Jan. 22 -It is gossipped here. that the eldest son of Prince Capino [Lucien Bonaparte] will shortly be married to his cousin, the eldest daughter of Joseph Bo-The Jury after having retired about ten naparte, and that they will both proceed to minutes, brought in a verdict of GUILTY. the United States, to reside with the lady's

> We received no northern papers yester. day, with the exception of the Mational In. telligencer, forwarded to us by our attentive correspondent, Letters were however, received, announcing the arrival of the Ship James Monroe, in a very short passage from Liverpool, bringing England dates to the 2d April. Sanguine expectations were entertained in New York, that the British colonial regulations, would be so far modified, as to allow us a free trade to the West India Islands, a bill hav. ing been introduced into the English parliament for that purpose. Pet. Rep.

It appears, that twenty nine thousand nine hundred and ninety six packages of England are entitled to credit, we have earthenware were exported from Liverpool to the United States, in the year 1821. Methicks, I would rather cal my bit off a woodden platter, and drink my coffee from the red ware of my neighbour, the potter.

> Important to Millers .- Oliver Evans' patent right to the Hopperboy, has been declared, by a late decision of the supreme court, at Washington, ' void as a patent for improvement, because the specification is not according to law; and void as a patent for the the whole machine, because he was not the original inventor. [Thus has terminated a subject that for many years was a source of vexatious litigation to the millers and manufacturers of lour; by which exclusive of the corps stationed in Bessathe patentee extorted immense sums of money .- It is understood, that his claim to other parts of the improvement in the art of manufacturing flour, are equally deceptive with the hopperboy.

> > WASHINGTON, April 27.

In the course of the Debate on Thurs. lay last, on the Appropriation for carrying nto effect the articles of the Treaty with Spain which relates to boundary, it was stated by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, from auteority which he relied upon, that a Minister had been appointed fron Mexico to this country, who might be expected to arrive in the United States within three weeks .- Nat. Int.

Brazil - Accounts have been received from Pernambaco, that several violent Ko opean royalists had been massacred in the Brazils, and that a general opinion prevailed there, that the inhabitants would soon declare themselves Independent of Portugal. From the present state of public opinion in Brazil and Mexico, nothing else is expected than the entire expulsion of the Royalists from the whole of South America, and the establishment of govern ments similar to that now existing in Columbia.

In the House of Commons on the 4th March, Sir Robert Wilson asked whether there was any truth in the report of an interruption of peace between Russia and Turkey .- The Marquis of Londonderry replied, that there was no ground for such part of the vessel, as also the key of my appointed me to the supreme It rumor.

Mr. Howison, Scotch traveller in Amer. ica, has been writing a book, in ridicule of this country, the profits of which, we presume, are intended to defray the expense of the tourist. Can it be, that taste and patriotism are so low as to meet the views of this Scotchman. If this tourist should intend to amuse himself by a second visit to the United States, we would furnish him with a hint, which might more than defray then returned, leaving on board two men friendship for them. his expenses, provided ho is, as we pre- to goard the vessel. On the 19th, they sume he must be, an economist's let his sgain came on board and carried on shore position of those regencies toward second attempt at the descriptive, give us the truth respecting his own country. It cannot be denied, that bad laws and British petition was presented from Lower Cana- tyranny have placed the Irish cottage in about 270 lbs. salt provisions, with which there are no mines, either of gold of greatt distress ; what must be that of the to perform a voyage from this to the West and this young Nation, just reco Scotch peasantry, when a poor Irishman, Indies, where I had documents to shew I from the waste and desolation of a resident of one of the porest counties in was bound. Seven men now hold posses- war, has not as yet had time to Ireland, having visited Scotland, reported sion of my vessel, under such a seizure, riches by agriculture and commerce on his return, that Scotland was the porrest with a perishable cargo on board. They our soil is bountiful, and our people country he ever sew.

LATE PROM FRANCE,

By an arrival at Boston.

There appears to have been large collections of the people of Paris, in different streets, hostile to the missions, which has produced the necessity of ordering out bodies of infantry and light cavalry to be stationed in different positions -A proclamation was issued by the police, andouncing the disturbances occasioned by the mobs, citizens to abstain from mingling in the

In the first chamber of the Tribunal, judgement has been pronounced in the case of Mons, Montholon, Bertrand and Marchand, against Mons. Lafitte, the banker, by which they recognized his offer to deposit the sums received by him from Napoleon Bonaparte into the court; auhorize him to make the deposit at the expense and risk of all whom it may concern. -They also declare, that Counts Montholon, Bertrand and Marchand, cannot for the present receive their demand, and amerce them in cost of suit.

It is mentioned that the King of England would visit Paris, in the month of June next.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

A Vienna article is published in the Paris papers, of the following purport : That the cabinet of Vienna has an length taken a decisive step in the affairs of Russia and the Perie .- Prince Metternich has addressed a circular to all the European Courts, and the different governments of Germany. In this remarkable note, Austria is said to have retained the tone of authority she formerly exercised in Europe, and to have directly declared that she will not have War, and is determined to am ploy all her means for the preservation of peace. I is confidently believed that the Court of Vienna hold this language in con cert with the courts of England & France who have been previously informed there of, and between whom and Austria the most perfect harmony of views exists in relation to Turkey. It is augured from this, that the Austrian cabinet relies little in the pacific professions of Russia towards the Porte. It is also reported, that the Duke Decazes has left Paris for Germany charged with an important mission. The Paris papers mentioned, that private accounts from London speak of an alliance offensive and defen ive between France and England, in case of war in the East.

A Warsaw article states that the total of he Russian, army ready to take the field, rabia, at 80 to 100 000 infantry, and 30 to 40,000 cavalry, and 130 pieces of artillery.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE-

By the ship Natches, Captain Cook, in 30 days from Geenock, we received Greenock papers to the 12h of March. containing London dates to the 17th.

A letter from Paris says, the Chapels at night resemble a theatrical O. P. now in London .- When the missionaries begin to haunt a pealm, the congregation ris up, waving their wats, and interrupt the ser. vice by singing songs, accompanied with every kind of noise.

An article from Angers states, that the drawbridge of the castle was up every night military du y was performed as in time of war, and courters passing.

The greatest alarm prevailed at Paris. The streets were paraded by large parties, crying Vive la Charte, Vive la Nation, Vive Napoleon.

BRITISH AGGRESSIONS.

We noticed a few days since, the conduct of Capt. Arabin, commander of he British gun brig Argus, in illegally taking possession of American vessels arriving at Bermuda The following additional pariculars are contained in a letter from Captain Phillips, of the schooner Sarah Ann, your Majesty's not having received from Fredericksburg .

harbor, I was boarded by a boat from the Argus, with an officer and ten men, who demanded a particular search of every writing desk and trunk. They took from authority in this Nation, your Maje me my manifest, put a prize master on letter of he 17 h August, 1788, which board, and ordered me up to town. After reason of the dissolution of the lat I anchored, I went on shore to see my agent; when I returned on board, which | del vered to me. I have also receive was after dark I found the boatswain and letters which your Imperial Majes eight or ten drunk on board, breaking open been so kind as to write, in favour every part of my cabin, chests and boxes .- United States, to the Bashaws of Tun They again demanded be key of my trunk, Tripoli, and I present to you the opening my small stores, such as porter acknowledgements and thanks of and wine, deank what they wanted and all the hams I had on board for my own Nation, which has never injured in use though regularly cleared out at the not to be removed on terms in our costom-house here, as stores, leaving me to comply with Within our tell detain every ressel coming in, whether trious : and we have reason to flate

they have more stores than they think the ought to have or not, during their plant aure.

The following is a list of vessels, soint and a part of them condemned, sody much the same circumstances in fact !-

Schooners Henry, Davis, from Thomas town, condemned; Pocabontas, Hance Rochester, seized ; Lydia Walker, Eli beth City, N. C. seized; Industry, Bul ford, do. do. do; Gen. Gcorge S. eren New York, do ; Susana, Stevans, Dain do; Sarah Ann, Phillips, Fredericksbin do. One other schooner, name not rece lected, believed however to be the school Merit, Giveua, from New York.

P. S. This morning the Captain of the Argus, told Captain Stevens, of he Sular na, reported above, ban no American ma ter was allowed to make use of the article of hams on board, and he would let then know they should not."

At a dinner given at Paris on Washing ton's Birth-day, Mr. Erving, late minime plenipotentiary to Spain, presided; Marquis Lay Fayette, Mr. Gallain, attended it. Some very liberal toasts be given on the occasion; which are in sime pean legitimates. Mr. Gallatin to " Greece-Her cause is that of the civil ed world." Gen. Lay Fayette toasted. u | American creed; and may all nations incebted to it for liberal institutions, for communications, and cheap government The President toasted, " Boliver, Sun Man tin and I urbed-May they be inspired he virtues and emulate the deeds of se mmortal Washington." By Mr. Kot. " Perpetuity to the Holy Alliance of h United States." By Mr John 9 Joni-" The extension of Constitutional General ment-by Reform, when practicable Revolution, when necessary."

GREAT HALL.

We are informed that there were care in the Potomac river, at Hollie's low landing, on the 6th inste at one haul 26 neavenly 000 fine shad; at the same tide, at 1 upper landing were caught at two had 24,000 .- Alexandria paper,

FROM THE LONDON LITERARY GAZETS Garious Original Letter of General Waster ton to the Emperor of Morocco.

We have received from Paris a copy a work, just published, Wanlage du bu Francais La Sopine." which was lost the West Coast of Africa the 30 h of M 1819) giving an account of he sapin of some of the mariners in the Desent Sahara, and new information res the city of Timection (Timbuctoo.) work, written by "Charles Tochelas, of the Crew," is accompanied with all map of the great desect and the surrou ing countries, and several plates. French journals gives a very high chan er of it, but we have not been able s ciently to examine the wo volumes, a to ascertain its justice. We can only sert the following extract—a hitherton published letter of General Washingwi the Emperor Sidi Mohammed.

The writer minutely details the m through which this document came his possession, which show the Alie Archives care little for the records of relations with Christian powers.]ranslation follows:

Great and Magnanimous Friend the date of the letter, which the latel gream, by their President, address your Imperial Majesty, the United M of America have thought proper toth their Government, and to institute !! one, agreeable to the Constitution, of the I have the honor of herewith inclose copy. The time necessarily employed this arduous task, and the derange occasioned by so great though peace revolution, will apologize and accom regular advices and marks of stell " On the 17th inst two leagues from the from the United States, which the !! ship and magnanimity of your wards them afforded reason to expelle

The United States having unanited vernment remained unanswered, has States, for this important mark of

We greatly regret that the host

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Written

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We may leeven, by od grant tuation, very thing urse! W is power to

In Newbe it, at twelv ged 64; ar olock, her ged 75. 1 te 42 yes sch other. ame collin.

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rs Martin Mastin & Capt. Aust tollowing Schr. Jame days ; Sch or Retorn. eier Franci chr. Albeiro conserva

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he subs leave the Stal thod to requi ainst the firm ent-those in make immed BUFFII

May 3. nited 3 the Marsh

HERE! Proctor lo Holbrook, ed a libel art of the Un trict; etating t the libell mer Josep er, as son

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st of vessels, spized condemned, under stances in fact eves, from Thomas. Pocabontas, Hancy, dia Walker, Eliza d ; Industry, Brad n. George Stevans, na, Stevens, Darica lips, Fredericksburg er to be the schoone

Holy Alliance of I Mr John 2 Jones Constitutional Geven when practicable

T HALL. caught at two had paper.

cessary."

frica the 30 h of M ccount of he sapur riners in the Desert ntormation rest on (l'imbuctoo.) I Charles Tochelet, companied with a las sert and the surroun several plates. es a very bigh chara ve not been able s

the wo volumes, sq ice. We can only ex ract -a hitherto General Washington lohammed. urely details the me is document came i ich show the Afri for the records of the

ristian powers.]animous Friend -Si ter, which the late C President, addresses jesty, the United St ought proper to che and to institute a e Constitution, of w of herewith inclosing necessarily employe and the derangen reat though peaces

ologize and accoun

or having received the and marks of stien rates, which the fri nity of your anduc d reason to expect. es having unanimo the supreme exten Nation, your Maje August, 1708, which solution of the late ed unanswered, has I have also received ur Imperial Majest

write, in favour he Bashaws of Tuni sent to you the si s and thanks of the portant mark of gret that the hostil regencies towards

as never injured the on terms in our Within our terri s, either of gold or Nation, just recol and desolation of yet had time to a ure and commerce. ful, and our people is ave reason to flately

to our friends. The encourage ment which your Majes. ust and generous measures taken in the ast of Capt. Proctor, make a deep imes ion on the U. Sues, and confirm heir respect for and attachment to your moerial Majesty.

It gives me pleasure to have this opporremain at the head of this na ion, I shall the Captain of the sy conduce to the friendship and harmosevens, of the Susan.

The Susan. an no American mat shall esteem the use of the article nyself happy in every occasion of convicthe would let then ing your Majes y of the high sense which common with the whole nation, I enter

Erving, late minister In the course of the approaching win te, Mr. Callette the National Legislature, which is te, Mr. Gallatin, he called by the former name of Congress, which are in attom in the contempt that may be necessary to log be omitted that may be necessary to log them and contumacy of them and every of them in any wise notwithstanding. And whatsoever you shall do in the premises, you shall duly certify unto the Judge afore said, at the time and place aforesaid, togeth log that it.

May the Almighty bless your Imperiate the contempt thereof; the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and the contempt thereof; the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, and the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, and the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain to he pain of the law and fustice shall appertain to he pain of the law and fustice shall appertain, and the pain of the law and fustice shall appertain to he pain of the law and fustice shall appertain to he pain of the law and fustice shall appertain to he pain of the law and fustice shall appertain to he pain of the law and fustice shall appertain t

withey be inspired betterion.

Ilate the deeds of or Written at the city of New York, the on."

By Mr. Koch- first day of December, 1739. G. WASHINGTON.

We may form some idea of the joys of Resven, by the innocent pleasures which God g anis as on earth. Here is a fine mustion, with wonderful prospectsevery thing to delight the senses; yet all that there were case this we find in a world which is under a cer, at Hollis's low surse! What then may we not expect in instant one haul, 21 a neavenly world, where God exercises all the same tide, at he power for our blessedness?

DIED. In Newbern on Monday nigh the 21st. LITERARY GASETT MIL at twelve o'clock, wirs. MARY PARKER ter of General Washin bolock, ner husband, Mr. GREEN PARKER, from Paris a copy to 42 years, died within five hours of et. Wantrage du Brisch other, and were both buried in the faire the 20 th and the collin.





Lard

Pitch

Rosin

Leather, Sole

do. Leaf

Whiskey

Wheat

NAVAL STORES

Molasses

Marine News. From the Reading Room Books ARRIVEO. Schr. Franklin, Austin 11 days from St.

fers Martinique with Rum & Molasses to Mastin & Son, & R. Grist. Capt. Austin left at St Pears Martinique, he following vessels :

Schr. James Monroe, Harker, N. York, lo days; Schr. Tryton, Bowen, do 7 do; Bear Reurn, Lupper, Boston 6 do; schr. eier Francisco, Pearson, leward 6 do ; chr. Albeross, Harlo, just arrived.

Advertisement.

OST or mislaid a Note, given by John 3. Jasper with James Dowdy as securih for \$106 3-100, drawn in favour of Dan-el Lewis, Executor of Benjamin Campen; and became due on the 20th Dec. 1820. All persons are hereby forwarded from re-civing said note, and the drawers from pay ng the same to any other than the subscri

THOMAS ROBASON, Guardian. 31355 JR

he subscribers intending bleave the State in a tew days, take this ethod to request all persons having claims gainst the firm to present them for paythose indebted are earnestly solicited | Manufactured, make immediate payment.

BUFFINGTON & INGRAHAM.

Inited States of America, NORTH-CATOLINA DISTRICT.

the Marshal of the District, Greeting

HEREAS Thomas W. Blackledge, 19. Proctor for Andrew Meushett, Nathan Holbrook, and Thomas Powel. have ex ibled a libel or complaint in the District ourt of the United States, for the Pamptico strict; stating, alledging & propounding. the libellants shipped on board the chooner Joseph, of Boston, Consider Glass as er, as seamen of said Schooner, and here is now due them Wages for their serices aforesaid. And whereas the Judge of he District Court for the District aforesaid. ath ordered and directed the first Monday June next, for all persons concerned to be led and intimated to appear in the office in ledity of Ralegh of the Hon. H Potter, and boy cause, if any they have, why judg-

res that we shall gradually become use: ment should not pass as prayed : You are purposed the standard of the strictly enjoined, peremptorily to cite and has been pleased generously to give to admonish said Consider Glass master, and the period with your deminions, the all persons whatsoever having or pretending country with which you have caused to have any right, title, interest or claim in treaty with us to be observed, and the or to the said Schooner Jeseph, libelled against as aforesaid, by publickly affixing this monition on the mainmast of the said Schooner Joseph, for some time, and by leaving here affixed a true copy thereof; and by all other lawful ways, means and me hods whatsoever, whereby this monition may be made most public and notorious, to be and appear at the time and place afore. said before the judge aforesaid, and also to attend upon every session and sessions, to be held there and from thence, until a definitive sentence, shall be read and promulgated in the said business inclusively, if any of them shall think it their duty so to do to her, abide by and perform all and singular, such judicial acts as are necessary, and by law required to be done and expedited in the pre mises; and further to do and receive what unto law and fustice shall appertain, under

dependence of the United States of Ameri-

J. BROWN, Register. Executed by affixing a true copy of the above libel on the mainmast of said Schr. THOMAS A. DEMILL,

Dpt. Marshal. ariana arana a

WASHINGTON PRICES CURREN (CORRECTED WEEKLY)

ARTICLES,	FRO	m D	. c.	0 0	C.	REME
Barn	1 0.	7	Notice !		9	ine.
Bucer		1	20			do
Bees-Wax		1	33		-	1
BRANDT, Frenc	gal.	2	25	2	50	4
do. Apple	100		50		100	sales
do. Peach		1	1	130	143	do
6 ore	bush	1.7	80	2 4	75	do
Meal	7	1	70		80	do
Psas, White	1500		60	10	de	nom'i
do. Red	13.9		60	21	65	The second second second
Cotton'	lb.		14			1
Coffee	Adres .		30		32	
Cheese		35	1			1
Cordage			14		15	1
Flour	bbl.	7	50	2 7		lales "
Flax-Seed	busa	199	1			
GIN, Holland	gal	1	25	1	50	
do. Country	-	100	45		50	141
Pine Scantling	M.	6	1	8		nom'l
Plank	-	8	18		100	
Floor Boards	1	14			12	ales
Shingles, 22 inch	Jack Sale	1	40	t	50	nom'l
STAYER,	Sink.			5		
W. O. had.		14			1	do
R. O. do. rough	100	8	-			do
do. W. O. bbi.	-	8		10		do
HEADING,	1				1	15,73
W. O. bhd.		16			123	ales

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42 sales

Turpentine 1 30 gal. do. Spirits 36 3 3 50 Rice wt. . 12 50 Pork bbl. Beef J M, Jamaica gal. 1 25 do. W I. do. American 70 SALT, Allum do. Fine SUGAR, Loaf 16. 20 do. Lump do. Brown TOBACCO,

bbl.

1 30

PLOUGHS.

cwt.||11

Suppply of Freeborns, Corn and No. 0 L Ploughs. RICHARD GRIST.

April 24(h-2w354.

Abuer Burbank.

Mas just received in addition to his forme assortment of Groceries the following erricles, which he will sell cheap for each or barter-viz &

12 Hhds N. E. Rum 2 bbl.s

3 hhde W. I. Rume

4 do Molasses, 3 do Sugar,

5 dags Coffee, 20 sols Philadelphia Superfine Flour, 10 do. do. Fine April, -1354

For Sale. JOR CASH.

LIKELY negro boy between 8 and 10 A years of age: For particulars apply THE PRINTER

April 35th-3w354.

GOOD PIANO FORTE, nearly new and entirely uninjured, for Sale on accommodating terms

THE PRINTER. Apply to April 34-3w354. energenes, anne en energe

Notice.

HE Subscriber having lately removed to Pitt county, on the plantation former ly belonging to Majer John Hodges, intends carrying on

The Blacksmith Business

in all its various branches—its smith is well known to be one of the best in the State. All kinds of work done in the neatest manner and with all possible dispatch.

Horses Shod in the nearest manner. SAMUEL LATHAM. BEALE VUE, April 22d, 1622-31354. munimizin

WANTED.

PITCHPINE LOGS 16 a 20 feet long.

to square 12 a 18 inches ALSO-Yellow Poplar Logs to square 19 inches, lengths not material. Persons disposed to contract for the delivery of such, will please apply to

JOHN JACKSON. Washington, April 26, 1822-6 w354.

J. J. continues to purchase W. O. Hhd. and Pipe Staves and Hind Heading; R. O Had. Staves, Pitch pine Lumber of various descriptions, and Shingles. **************************

Cape Hatteras Light.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the Hatteras in N. Carolina, for want of Oil, and being out of repair, will cease to be lighte and will remain so until farther notice.

THOMAS H. BLOUNT, Super. Superintendant's Office, Washington, N. C. April 17 5 4w353.

The Editors of the Mercanille Advertiser, New York, are requested to insert the above advertisement for one month in their daily paper, and forward their bill for the same to the Editor of the Recorder. ************************

State of North-Carolina,

Beaufort County. John Elliott vs. James Marphy.

Original Attachment returned before me by Samuel Smallwood, one of the Constables of said County, Levied on Staves and Rigging -I have agreeably to law, stand the proceedings in this suit for the space of hirty days ; a. the end of wnich, if the defendant doss not appear and plead, Judgment final will be given against him.

R. H. BONNER, J. P. Washington, April 18th, 1822-4 w353.

Benjamin S. Russell

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the inhabitants of Washing on and its vicinity, in the various branches of his business, viz 1

> Making and repairing Riding Chairs, Waggons, Carts, and every thing of the kind,

Pumps and Blocks of every description,

Building or repairing Houses, &c. &c. Having several journeymen who are experienced in these branches, he flatters himself to be able to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to henor him with their commands—His charges will bereasonable, and his work will be execut. ed faithfully, and without unnecessary

Washington, Jan. 11, 1822-11341. annous and a section of the section

For Sale.

HAT Valuable Plantation whereon I now live, adjoining the Town of Wash ington, known by the name of Rosetta, containing one hundred and fifty acres land, on which there is a good two story Dwelling House, a good Kitchen, S noke House and other necessary buildings, all in good order. There is about forty acres of the land cleared and under good fence and in order for the reception of a crop for the present season.

A further description is deemed unneces sary, as the place is so well known. Terms of sale known on application to

William Vines Esq. Thomas Trotter or to ed from sale. the subscriber. W. L. LAVENDER

Beaufort County, March 1, 1822-6 348 are a succession of the succes BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNI-TED STATS

Whereas, the President of the United States is authorized by law to cause lands to be offered formale :

Therefore, I, James Monnon, President held as follows, via 4

At the Land Office at Terre Haute, in Jul diana, on the first Monday in July next, tos the sale of

Townships 17 and 10, in range 1, east of the 3d principal meridian line 17 and 18, in ranges 1 to 9, west do. At the Land Office at Vandalia, in Illinois,

on the third Monday in July next, for the

Townships 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges ? and 2, east of the 3d principal meridian 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 3 and 4

At the same place, on the third Monday in August pext, for the sale of

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 5, 6 and 8, east of the 3d principal meridian line

11, in range 7, At the Land Office at Palestine, in Illinois, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of

Townships 6, 7, 8 and 9, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9, in range 14, west of 2d do. 12 and 13 do.

At the same place, on the first Monday in September next, for the sale of Townships 10 11 12 and 13, in range 9 10

and 11, east of 8d principal meridiate in 10 11 13 & 13, in ranges 12 13 & 14, west of 3d do.

At the same place, on the 1st Monday in October next, for the sale of

Townships 14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian fine 14 15 16 & 17, in ranges 12 13 & 14, west of 3d

At the same place, on the 1st Monday in November next, for the sale of

Townships 18 19 20 and 21, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line 18 19 20 & 21, in ranges 13 & 14 west of 2d principal meridian line

18 19 and 20 in range 12, do de 11, do do 17 18 19 and 20 10. do de

At the Land Office for the Northern dise trict of Louisiana. at the town of Opachite. on the first Monday in November next, for the sale of

Townships 15 16 17 18 and 19, in ranges 1 3 3 4 and 5, west of the meridian line At the Land Office at the Seat of Julice of the county of Independence, in the Arks ansas territory, for the sale of such lands of the United States as are situated in the following described townships a d ranges, and which have been excluded from the lottery of the land appropriated for satisfying ware rants for military services, viz ?

On the first Monday in August next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships

and ranges, viz. Townships 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 & 20 in range 1, east f the 5th meridian line 12345 and 6

12345678 and 9 do 1 2 10 11 12 13 and 14 do 1 2 1 2 3 9 13 14 15 18 19 & 20 1, west do

On the firs Monday in Sepember next, for the sale of such of the above described ands as are stured in the following town. ships and ranges, viz .

Townships 1 2 18 19 and 20, in range 3, west of the 5 h meridian line 1 15 16 17 18 19 and 20 3 1 10 14 13 14 15 16 & 19 129 10 11 12 13 ... 16 5

13 and 18 On the 1 Monday in October next, for he sale of such of the bove described lands as are situated in the following townships

1245689 10 11 12

and ranges viz Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 15 18 17 18 19 and 20 range 7, west 5 meridian line 1 2 3 4 5 6 78 9 10 15

16 17 18 19 and 30

1234567891011 12 18 19 and 20 On the 1st Monday in November next,

for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated the following townships and ranges, viz: Townships 1 234 3 6 7 8 9 10 & 11, in range

10 we of the 5th meridian line 13456789&10, in range 11 de 23456789 and 10 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9 3 4 5 6 7 and 8 4 5 and 7 5 6 and 7 do

Each sale will commence with the lowest number of section, township, and range, and proceed in regular numerical order The lands reserved by law for the use of

schools, or for other purposes, will be resery.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 14th day of March 1822.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JUSTAH METOS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who publish the laws of the Unit States will publish the above once a week to of the United States, do hereby declare and the 1st. Monday in N yember next, and send make knows that the public sais shall be their accounts (receipted) to the General

POETRY

PUGIT IRREVOBBILE TUPUS. TIME.

" What is your life ? - It is even a vahour which appeareth for a little, and then vanisheth -away "

Yes-all my grace our mortal day, That warms the heart and wine the eye, And gives each ardent sense to stray

From raptures to satiety. Weslih-glory grandeur thron'd on high-And that which melts the beart of stone, The magic beam of Beau y's eye-But time glides on -and all are gone.

And thou -whom Heaven's high will denies To soar above thy fellow men, For thee as dear a home may rise In village cor-or mountain glen ; Where, loving and beloved again, Thy hopes-thy heart may rest on one Oh! what is life!—time flies—and then Death speeds his dart-and both are gone.

And thou too, wretch-forbear to weep, Thy misery may not last for aye-Why feel the thought that else might sleep? Why waste in hopeless grief away ? Deserted in thy darker day, If friends are fled and thou alone, Thy God will prove a firmer stay-Seek Him-time fles-and thou art gone.

Oh! what are all the gauds of earth -Love's melting smile-young basuty's

The pomp of wealth-the pride of birth-Are these remember'd in the tomb? No-sunk in cold oblivion's gloom, They lie-heir very names unknown-The mouldering marble tells their dom-They lived-lime fled-and they are gone.

So hou shalt fall-but dost theu deem To sleep in peace beneath the sod ? Dash from thy soul that empsy dream. And know thyself-and know thy God. Shall earth or time restrain his rod? Ere death divide thee from his throne, Seek mercy through a Saviour's blood-Eternity will ne'er be gone.

Chain'd to the dust from whence we spring, Why hus from you bright skies be driven ?

O turn to your Erernal King-Believe-repent-and be forgiven. Haste-seize the proffered hope of Heaven, While life and light are yet thy own; will as the passing cloyd of even, Time glides along -and thou art gone !

FR M THE SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCER LETTERS ON UNITARIAMISM.

Addressed to the members of the first Presby terian church in the city of Balt more, by SAMUEL MILLER D. D. Profissor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government in the Theological Semniary of the Presbyerian Church in the United States at Princeton.

A very valuable, and very seasonable work. Although Unitariant m has had an existence of above a century in our country, it is not more than 6 or 7 years, since it has ventured to appear in its own undisguised character, and to ake any specific or appropriate name, Previously to the period just mentioned, it laboured to merge itself, as far as it could, in the existing denominations of the Christian world; and, without assuming any distinct or de finite shaps of its own, to infuse its influence, as far as it had opportunity and success, among every denomination of Christians. But in or about the year 1815, it was brought fully into the public view by the publica ion of a pamphlet on the part of the orthodox, entitled " History of American Unitarianism." The materials for this publication were taken from a book, published on the other side of the A lantic, by one of the leaders of Socinian ism in England. From the documents contained in this book, it appears, that while the progress of Unitarianism, and even its existence in America, were denied by the very persons who in this country were most sedulous in its support and propagation-in their correspondence with their translantic friends they made a very loud boast of the operation, progress, and growing triumph of their principles in the United States. Since this developement, they have been constrained in a great measure to abandon their ambush mode of warfare, and to come out into the open field. It was indeed their dernier resort; for, after such an exposure as " the History," &c. had made of their character and plans, it was useless to attempt concealment any longer. They have consequent. ly been coming out more and more, until, from one and another of their publica ions. it has been rendered practicable to deduce someting like a system out of their works : at least so far that the Christian world, if atill puzzled to know that they do believe.

has described their creed by saying it consists rather in NOT BELLEVING.

the present work of Dr. Miller grew out of a small incident-nothing more than his insertion of the following note in the mar gin of a page of the sermon he preached bout two years ago, on the occasion of the ordination of the Rev Mr. Nevins, at Beltimore, viz. " The au hor cannot forbear to notice and record a declaration made to himself by the late Dr. Priestley, two or three years before the decease of that distinguished Unitarian. In reply to a direct avowal on the part of the author, that he was a Trinitarian and a Calvinist. Dr. Prieseley said, " I do not wonder that you Calvinists enter:ain and express a strongly unfavorable opinion of us Unitarians. The truth is, there beither can, nor ought to be, any compromise between us. If you are right, WE ARE NOT CHRISTIANS AT ALL; and if we are right, YOU ARE GROSS IBOLATERS." And nothing certainly can be more just. Between those who believe in the Divinity and Atonement of the Son of God, and those who entirely reject both, " there is a great gulf fixed," which precludes all eccle. siastical intercourse. The former may greatly respect and love the latter, on account of other qualities and attainments; but certainly cannot regard them as CHRISTIANS, in any correct sense of the word; or as any more in the way of salvation, than Mohommedens or Jews."

The insertion of this note, it seems, was made the occasion of vehement personal attack on the Doctor, to whom the customary epithets of narrow minded, begoted, and uncharitable, were very liberally applied, particularly in a published anonymous letter to him, from a " Unitarian of Baltymore." To this letter the Doctor gave a reply, which was also published, in which he vindicated with equal mildness and firmnees the positions he had taken, in relation to the Christian character of Unita. rians. This ends the correspondence on his part, but not on theirs; as they have followed him up with successive attacks ever since; and, from the following intro ductory remarks in the volume before us, we foler, that slihough he does not choose to have any further altercation with Unita. rians themselves, yet his book has been oc casioned by their attack upon him.

" My object in writing at present is you

benefit. It is to put you on your guard

against a system of errour, which I have no hesitation in considering as the most delesive & dangerous of all that have ever assumed the Christian name. This system, its advocates in your neighbourhood are endeavouring to recommend and establish with a zeal worthy of a better cause. From the pulpit and the press, by the formal volume, and the humble pamphlet, and every variety of exhibition that ingenuity can levise, they are endeavoring to make an mpression on the public mind. In every direction, and with a profusion of the most lavish kind, they are daily scattering abroad heir instruments of seduction. Prebably in no part of our country out of Massachusetts, do these poisoned agents so completely fill the air, or, like one of the plagues of Egypt, so noisomely " come up into your houses, your chambers, and your kneading troughs," as in Baltimore. In fact, the Univarians in that neighbourhood seem to be emulating he zeal of some of their brethren in England, who have been known to go into an orthodox church; to windraw during the praver. hat they might not join in "idolatrous devotions ;" and on their return, to strew on a Communion table, which happened to be spread on that day, a pa cel of Sociaian tracts, and pamphlets. I have heard of nothing quite equal to this in the United States; but, from present appearances, am by no means confident that something of the same kind will not soon be exhibited. Now, though I have no fear of the influence of all this on the minds of those who read, and think, and inquire, and pray; vet there may be others to whom an anti dote is not wholly unnecessary. The sagacious and eloquent Mr. Burke has some. where said, " Let us only suffer any person, however manifestly he may be in the wrong, to tell us his story, morning and evening, but for one twelve month, and he will be our master" In almost every congregation there is a considerable number to whom this maxim applies with peculiar force. The young and experienced who are not aware of the insidious arts of errour; the busy, who have but little time for reading, and little time or disposition for profound reflection; the amiable, who are ready to look with a partial eye on every serious and plausible claim; and the gay and worldly, who are predisposed in fovour of an indulgent system : all these, when frequently assailed by the zealous, the confident, and the talkative patrons of heresy, will be peculiarly liable to be unduly impressed in their favour-When they every day hear individuals, and every day meet with pamphlets, which on the

RELAND'S Partiality and Unscriptural need not be at a less to ascertain what they Direction of Sections Beat -.

de not believe. And one of their leaders one hand, to the most triumphant tone, I the grave. And this is the grave. praise the Unitarian system, as the only enlightened, liberal, benevolent, and racional system, and its adherents as decisively the most learned. amiable, and pious friends of truth and candid inquiry; and, on the other hand, stigmetize its opponents. as parrow-minded, prejudiced, austere, righteous overmuch, and enemies of liberal thinking; when they find these representations made every day, and repeated without contradiction, they will be apt at length to believe them. When they find so many confident assertions, so many high authorities, vaunted on one side, and little or nothing of a counter, kind produced on the other; they may begin to think there is really more to be said in fayour of what they hear called heresy, and less in support of what they have been accustomed to think truth, than they once imagined.

" It is for such persons, more especially, that I write. Though neither their oc cupations or habits will allow the greater part of them to read a large work, they may be willing to spare an hour or two, occasionally, to go through a small manual."

"I hope, my Christian friends, it is unnecessary for me to assure you, that in offering to your consideration the follow ing remarks, I have not an unfriendly feel ing towards any individuals on earth who bear the Unitarian name. On the contrary, unless I am deceived, the most hearty good will, and the most unfeigned desire to promote their welfare, have actuated me in this undertaking, and in all that I have written. No attack on private character is intended. If I know myself, I abhoevery weapon of this kind. It is not with the persons of Unitarians that I have to do. but with their acknowledged principles These, I am persuaded, are not only erroneous, but awfully and destructively so. No man who allows himself to reflect, can be neuter or ind fferent a this warfare. It is a wafare waged for all that is glorious in the gospal and for all that is pre cious in the hopes of man. Deliberately believing, as I do, that the system of the Unitarians is nothing less than a total de nial and subversion of the Christian religion : and that, so far as the gain an infinence, it is, like that of the fabled Syrens of old, to allure bu to destroy; it is impossible for me to think of making terms with such a system .- Having professed to de vote myself unreservedly and for ever to the glory of the ever blessed Redeemer, " wo is me" if I consent, for a moment, to parley with those who blaspheme his name, or would degrade his religion! Whatever may be the scrince, even if it be hat of life isself, this must be forborne and bhorred. While, therefore, I respect the persons, and desire to promote the happi ness, of those who emb ace the heresy in question, I am bound, as a conscientious man, to do all in my power to expose the in and danger of the heresy itself, and to warn my fellow men against its fatal allurements. And this, by the grace of God. I am resolved to do, as long as the convictions are such as have long impressed, and do now, with a growing strength, impress

my mind " CHRISTIAN BENEVOLENCE. Real greatness consists not in the indolent possession of a superior understand ing or superior worldly advantages. Nor does it consit in the most acrive use of such an understanding, or such advantages, except for the single purpose of doing good. All greatness, all distinction, show. ing itself in any other way than this, you are at liberty to despise. But if a man is great in goodness and usefulness you cannot dispise him wi hout despising the happiness of your species. His greatness is closely combined with the best interests of the world. If we love the best interest of the world, we shall love the man who promotes it; and we shall love him most who promotes it in the highest degree In the contemplation of that great and blessed object, which benevolence seeks, we are raised above self-interest. We forget our individual importance; we forget every thing which makes a personal distinction, either in our own favour, or in favor of others. Les the highest degree of good be accomplished, whether by us, or by others, as instruments, and we have our desire. The only distinction among men, which is of any real consequence, is that which arises from the degree of their usefulness. Mere intellectual greatness, or mere world ly greatness, to indeed an object to which ambition looks up with impatient aspiration. But what is it in the eight of God? or in the sight of good men? It is the greatness of Christian benevolence that we admire! it is the greatness not of the man who has superior mental endowments, but of the man whose superior mental endowments are all denoted to the cause of Christ;-the greatness of the man who, feeling that he is not his own, presents himself a living sacrifice to God, and exists only for the welfare of his kingdom. This is the greatness that disarms hostility, that puts eavy to shame, that attracts universal love, and that does not moulder in

which every Christian ought to seek into which every Christian acek, not in propon tion to his pride, but in proportion to hi benevolence.

A parent should never yield any thing b a shild, in consequence of its crying and tea ing. If you give way to its import nities, it soon perceives its power, issue commands in the shape of cries, tears, te clamorous entreaties; and the longer in wear the chains of the latter despot more difficult will you find it to be

Truth and plain dealing are someting he proofs and the results of friendship But to utter in conversation any thin which, though true, gives useless and us necessary pain, is not only a breach good manners, but of good morals, and dicates a disposition naturally cruel a ferocious. The man who wantonly to tures the mind of his fellow creature would torment his body, it he could de with impunity.

" Religion has planted itself in all the purity of its image, and sufficiency of strength, at the threshold of human min ry; and is empowered to recall the derers from their pilgrimage of woe, direct them in the path to heaven. It diffused a sacred joy in the abode of pen ty and wretchedness; it has illumina the dungeon of the captive; it has the the wrinkles from the brow of care-in a glesm of sacred and tranquil joy into nance of the dying with a triumphaner lous to the thusiasm, and diffused throughout the ociety, fee earth a faint foretaste of the blessings of tice a cur futurity. It is benign as the light of he ven, and comprehensive as its apan,—A ended into it is in the sky of the Christian, it quicks perseverance with the promises of revuence and the perseverance with the promises of revuence and the promises of the comprehensive as its apan,—A condition in the sky of the Christian, it quicks the perseverance with the promises of revuence and the spirits reviews to retain the decrepitude of age—and direct endings. rates the decrepitude of age-and direct ections. with a prophetic ken, to the regions deleve to b eternal felicity Like the sun, it gla noral and gevery object with its rays, without bein ood habits diminished in its lustre, or shorn of power."

-000000 **-**A most valuable experienced remedy for the practi lomeness, proceeding from a fixed contre oneering o tion of the parts affected-from the peng late celebrated English surgeon. Many years ago, while i lived at Year mave and

in Somerseishire, my advice was desir hears of win for a poor man's child, a boy about 8 of he power of whose legs was a quander me years of age, one of whose legs was a quanter me tracted more than when a person is sittle and longer in a chair. He could not stretch it o nor move it; neither could it be ex end by any person, without an injury tol part affected.

I prescribed a relaxing liniment, which currier's oil was the chief inger dient, and ordered the paris effected to gently rubbed with it; but it was of great service.

The probable just consequence of the bay's living without the use of that lim very much moved my pity; and while was considering what further be done his relief, it came into my mind that! glovers of the town brought lamb and skins (which were dry, stiff and hard, to soft and supple as gloves, by rubbing h with a liquor made of yolk of eggs and

Hereupon I reasoned thus with my viz. since this egg liquor is so efficient in removing contractions from the put dead animals fibres, vesseals and mi brans, (by art made dry stiff and his why may it not be as effectual, when ciently applied to living animals fibrest membranes, in a state of contraction! I resolved to try its afficacy in the car this poor boy.

I ordered the contracted parts of his to be gently rubbed two or three time day with the egg liquor, and, by this me he easily recovered the perfect use of

This egg liquor I advised to be made the following manner, v z

Take the yolk of a new laid egg le be beaten with a spoon to the great thinness : then by a spoonful at a !!! add three ounces of pure water, agital the mixture continually, that the egg water may be well incorporated.

The liquor may be applied to the contracted cold, or only milk warming gentle friction for a few minutes, three

four times a day. This remedy I have since advised like cases, and with the like happy cess; and others to whom I have com nicated it, have found the same advanfrom it in like cases.

And as this communication may of ful to persons lame by a contraction some muscles of the body, I hope if be acceptable to you and to the public ! Sir, yours, &c,

London, May, 1764. FOR SALE.

A neat new Jersey Wag THE PRINTE

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